Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0025] Referring to FIG. 2, an example of the zero-crossing technique is depicted by a voltage characteristic waveform ~~42~~ 44 after grid 20 is disconnected. Before grid 20 is disconnected, the frequency can be measured based on the time period, defined as T_{n-1}, of the two consecutive waveform zero crossings. After grid 20 is disconnected, there will be a phase shift due to DG 26 and load power mismatch. Then the next time period, defined as T_n, of the two consecutive zero-crossings will be different from T_{n-1}. Here T_n and T_{n-1} are the inverse of the two consecutive frequency measurement: $f_n = (1/T_n)$ and $fn\text{-}1 = (1/T_{n-1})$. Based on the previously measured frequency f_{n-1}, the next zero crossing time can be calculated as if there were no grid disconnection. The angle between the calculated zero-crossing and the actually measured zero crossing is the phase shift, θ_n, due to the grid disconnection and is given by:

$$\theta_n = 2\pi \cdot (1 - \frac{f_{n-1}}{f_n}) \quad (2)$$